

121 (1) There are created the following standing committees:

122 (a) Business and Labor;

123 (b) Economic Development and Workforce Services;

124 (c) Education;

125 (d) Government Operations;

126 (e) Health and Human Services;

127 (f) House Rules;

128 (g) Judiciary;

129 (h) Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice;

130 (i) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment;

131 (j) Political Subdivisions;

132 (k) Public Utilities and Technology;

133 (l) Revenue and Taxation; and

134 (m) Transportation.

135 (2) The members of the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created in
136 Utah Code Section 63E-1-201 comprise a House standing committee.

137 Section 3. **HR3-2-202** is repealed and reenacted to read:

138 **HR3-2-202. Speaker to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.**

139 (1) The speaker of the House shall appoint members of the House to each standing
140 committee.

141 (2) The speaker of the House shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.

142 (3) The speaker of the House may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.

143 (4) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:

144 (a) as requested by the chair; or

145 (b) in the absence of the chair.

145a **Ĥ→ (5) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (4), may designate a**
145b **member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting when neither the chair nor**
145c **the vice chair are able to attend a meeting.**

145d **(6) A committee member designated under Subsection (5) may conduct a committee**
145e **meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in HR3-2-302 and**

145f **HR3-2-303. ←Ĥ**

146 Section 4. **HR3-2-203** is enacted to read:

147 **HR3-2-203. Quorum requirements.**

148 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a majority of a standing committee is a
149 quorum.

150 (2) In determining whether a quorum is present, the speaker, majority leader, majority
151 whip, assistant majority whip, House Rules Committee chair, Executive Appropriations

214 the motion as required under HR3-2-313.

215 (3) During the presentation phase of a standing committee meeting, the chair shall:

216 (a) permit the chief ~~H~~→ [House] ←~~H~~ sponsor or ~~H~~→ [chief Senate sponsor] the legislator
 216a designated by the chief sponsor to be the floor sponsor in the opposite house ←~~H~~ to present the
 216b ~~H~~→ chief ←~~H~~ sponsor's
 217 legislation; and

218 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of a legislative sponsor,
 219 permit persons who have expertise on the legislation to assist with the presentation as provided
 220 in HR3-2-304.

221 (4) The chair may not permit:

222 (a) legislation to be presented if the legislative sponsor is not present; or

223 (b) legislative interns or legislative aides to present legislation.

224 Section 12. **HR3-2-307** is enacted to read:

225 **HR3-2-307. Clarifying questions.**

226 (1) During the clarifying question phase, a committee member may not amend
 227 legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order
 228 during the clarifying questions phase.

229 (2) A chair shall allow members of the committee to ask the legislative sponsor
 230 questions, provided that the questions help to clarify the intent or purpose of the legislation or
 231 the meaning of the language of the legislation.

232 (3) The chair shall allow the legislative sponsor to respond to clarifying questions.

233 (4) The chair may allow, with the legislative sponsor's approval, a person authorized
 234 under HR3-2-306 to respond to clarifying questions from members of the committee.

235 Section 13. **HR3-2-308** is enacted to read:

236 **HR3-2-308. Public comment.**

237 (1) During the public comment phase, a committee member may not amend legislation,
 238 substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order during the public
 239 comment phase.

240 (2) During the public comment phase of a committee meeting:

241 (a) the chair, or a committee by majority vote, may limit the time an individual witness
 242 or presenter speaks to a committee as authorized under HR3-2-304; and

243 (b) the chair, or the committee by majority vote, may terminate the public comment
 244 phase at any time.

400 (5) lift legislation from the table, subject to the requirements of HR3-2-408.

401 Section 29. **HR3-2-405** is repealed and reenacted to read:

402 **HR3-2-405. Consent calendar.**

403 (1) A standing committee may recommend that legislation in its possession be placed
404 on the consent calendar if:

405 (a) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, that the legislation be read
406 a second time and placed on the third reading calendar;

407 (b) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor requests that the
408 legislation be placed on the consent calendar; ~~H~~→ [and] ←~~H~~

409 (c) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's
410 request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second or third reading
411 calendar ~~H~~→ [:] and

411a **(d) the legislation does not have a fiscal note of \$10,000 or more. ←~~H~~**

412 (2) If, in accordance with HR3-1-102, the House Rules Committee forwards a
413 summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee in
414 conjunction with legislation referred to a standing committee, the chair shall ensure that the
415 summary report is read orally to the committee before action is taken by the committee on the
416 legislation that is related to the summary report.

417 Section 30. **HR3-2-406** is repealed and reenacted to read:

418 **HR3-2-406. Amending legislation -- Amendments must be germane.**

419 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
420 committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that
421 is under consideration.

422 (b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
423 consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.

424 (ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a
425 proposed amendment that contains more than 25 words is printed and distributed to committee
426 staff and to all committee members present.

427 (2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
428 subject of the legislation under consideration.

429 (b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
430 subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.